

# Know when to get your cancer screening



## Males age 21-29

- No cancer screening recommended at this time. Males at an increased risk for cancer due to family history, genetic disorders or other factors, should speak with their doctor about screenings.

## Males age 30-39

- No cancer screening recommended at this time. Males at an increased risk for cancer due to family history, genetic disorders or other factors, should speak with their doctor about screenings.



## Males age 40-49

- At age 45, males at an increased risk for prostate cancer due to family history, genetic disorder or other factors, should speak with their doctor about screenings.



## Males age 50-64

- At age 50, males should screen for colorectal cancer.
- At age 50, males at average risk for prostate cancer should speak with their doctor about screenings.
- At age 55, males with a history of smoking should speak with their doctor about lung cancer screenings.



## Males age 65 and older

- Colorectal cancer screenings are recommended until age 75. At age 76, speak with your doctor about the need for continued screenings.
- Males with a history of smoking should speak with their doctor about lung cancer screenings.



Recommendations based on the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force and the American Cancer Society recommendations for cancer screenings.



If you have concerns about family history or questions regarding screenings, contact your healthcare provider.



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# Know when to get your cancer screening



## Females age 21-29

- At age 21, females should have a Pap test every 3 years. HPV tests recommended if Pap test is abnormal.

## Females age 30-39

- At age 30, females should get a Pap test with HPV test every 5 years, HPV test every 5 years, or Pap test every 3 years.



## Females age 40-49

- Pap test with HPV test should continue every 5 years, HPV test every 5 years, or a Pap test every 3 years.
- At age 40, females at an increased risk for breast cancer due to family history, genetic disorder or other factors should speak with their doctor about screenings.



## Females age 50-64

- Pap test with HPV test should continue every 5 years, HPV test every 5 years, or a Pap test every 3 years.
- At age 50, females should get mammograms every 2 years.
- At age 50, females at average risk for colorectal cancer should get screenings.
- At age 55, females with a history of smoking should speak with their doctor about lung cancer screenings.



## Females age 65 and older

- Mammograms every 2 years should continue until age 74.
- Colorectal cancer screenings are recommended until age 75. At age 76, speak with your doctor about the need for continued screenings.
- Females with a history of smoking should speak with their doctor about lung cancer screenings until age 80.



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